



Friday, November 22, 1844.

J. A. STEVENS, EDITOR.

NOTICE.—Hereafter the payment for all advertisements will be due after the first insertion—those from a distance must be paid for in advance. JOSEPH W. STEVENS, Proprietor. January 1, 1844.

THE YAZOO RIVER has risen about five feet since Saturday last, and still rising.

We are indebted to the polite and attentive Captains and Clerks of the steamers M. B. Hammer, Gazzelle, Gov. Morehead, Volant and Rodolph, for late papers.

THE ELECTIONS.

We have as yet received no official returns from any of the States, but we give them, in a condensed form, so far as heard. Enough, however, is received to satisfy us that little Jimmy Polk is elected President, and HENRY CLAY, the greatest statesman that America ever produced and not surpassed by any in the world, is beaten.

MISSISSIPPI.—We have not received the official returns from this State, but we have no doubt that the democratic majority will reach 5,000.

OHIO.—It is reported that the Whig majority in Ohio is 8,000.

KENTUCKY.—The returns from Kentucky are incomplete, but the Whig majority is reported to be near 7,000.

MARYLAND.—This State has gone for the Whigs by a large increased vote on the late governor's election.

NEW YORK.—It is reported that returns from all the counties in this State but three have been received, and that the democratic majority is 9,000.

VIRGINIA.—Nothing positive has been received from Virginia, both parties claim it, but it is generally believed that it will go for Polk.

TENNESSEE.—Returns from all the counties in this State have not yet been received, but there is no doubt that it will go for the Whigs by a small majority.

INDIANA.—We have nothing definite from Indiana, it will probably go for the democrats, but the Whigs have a majority so far.

GEORGIA.—This State we presume has gone for the democrats.

NORTH CAROLINA.—The returns from this State, although not complete, render it certain that she has gone for the Whigs by a large majority.

CONNECTICUT.—Returns have been received from nearly all the towns in the State and the Whig majority is 3,000. The majority will be increased to about 4,000.

PENNSYLVANIA.—This State has gone for the democrats by about 5,000 majority.

ALABAMA.—We have received no returns from this State further than the city of Mobile, in which the Whig majority is 133.

LOUISIANA.

	CLAY.	POLK.
New Orleans,	414 maj.	
St. Bernard,	101 "	
Point Coupee,		1 maj.
East Feliciana,		90 "
East Baton Rouge,		74 "
West Baton Rouge,	105 "	
Iberville,	18 "	
West Feliciana,		70 "
St. James,	193 "	
Assumption,	8 "	
Jefferson,	28 "	
St. Helena,		129 "
Washington,		100 "
St. Tammany,		30 "
Livingston,		71 "
St. John Baptist,	117 "	
St. Charles,	51 "	
Plaquemine,		1,195 "
West Feliciana,		65 "
Assumption,		25 "
Lafourche Interior,	334 "	
Terrebonne,	110 "	
Concordia,	85 "	
St. Mary,	210 "	
St. Martin,	158 "	
St. Landry and Calcasieu,	507 "	
Vermilion,	18 "	
Lafayette,		120 "
Aveyelles,		175 "
Carroll,		31 "
Calcasieu,		96 "
Caldwell,		88 "
Catahoula,		61 "
Claiborne,		207 "
Cadeo,		128 "
Franklin,		15 "
Madison,	9 "	
Morehouse,	75 "	
Natchitoches,		198 "
Orleans,		100 "
Rapides,		167 "
Sabine,		127 "
Texas,	33 "	
Union,		12 "

Democratic majority so far 923. Banner and Desoto to hear from, which will increase the democratic majority to about 900.

Why you are growing Gray!

How often are we reminded of the frailty of human nature! Every thing, even while basking in the sunshine of prosperous youth, warns us that we are hastening to the period when the "winged messenger" will summon us to that "bourn whence no traveller returns."

The monitors of silvery white, that glisten among the locks that were once the pride of youth, silently admonish us that we are travelling on to the fatal conclusion of our brief journey, and the friends we daily meet, greet each other with "why you are growing gray!" This sounds upon the ear like the distant tolling of a death knell; and to an old bachelor, who fears that he may die without leaving a link to connect him with this world, it is like sealing the warrant of his unhappy doom. To all such we would say *get married*, and let not your "gray hairs come down with sorrow to the grave" "unwept, unhonored and unsung."

We got Them.

We received on Friday last, from our esteemed friend, Mr. John J. Woodruff, a bag full of large and delicious Sweet Potatoes. Thank you, friend Woodruff, such presents always received.

Geese.

Every person in this section of country, must have perceived how few of that respectable barn-yard denizen, the goose, are to be found in "these parts." People generally sleep on mattresses and write with steel pens—simply because feathers are hard to obtain for the manufacture of beds or quills wherewith to form those ingenious instruments with which we defile the pure surface of paper for the purpose of praising our friends, abusing our enemies, scribbling editorials, or making out accounts against delinquent subscribers. We manage very well, however, to get along without the assistance of that noble bird whose shrill notes once saved Imperial Rome from destruction.

Not so with all our neighbors.—Some there are, who cannot refrain from sighing for the "flesh parts of Egypt," and who can but ill dispense with the luxuries for which we are indebted to the majestic bird named above. A friend assures us, that he was called upon a few mornings since by an acquaintance of his, who was upon the eve of departure for the upper portion of the State, and who begged of him the loan of his tooth-pick for a few days, declaring that he found it impossible otherwise to provide himself with an article so indispensable to one who expected to live upon deer, wild turkeys, &c., for the next six weeks. It is scarcely necessary to add, that his request was complied with, and that he was politely informed that a return of the article loaned, would not be insisted on.

SHE'LL DO.—There is a young lady, 10 years old, now in New Orleans, who weighs only 265 pounds. She will be some when she gets her growth—she will.

ARRIVAL OF EMIGRANTS.—We learn from the New Orleans Picayune, that near fifteen hundred emigrants arrived at that port in two days, principally Germans.

COMFORTABLE, VERY.—It is stated that beds are now made in France with a slope from the head to the foot—counteracting, it is said, many of the injurious effects of high pillows, or heads otherwise too low.

WE see it stated in an exchange paper, that the Prussian government has recently purchased a considerable extent of territory in the Peninsula of Malacca, which formerly belonged to Dr. Heffer, a Prussian naturalist and missionary, who, it will be remembered, was assassinated some years since, in the neighborhood of Calcutta, by robbers. It is not known what is the amount of the purchase money; but the widow of Dr. H. has already received on account, the sum of three hundred thousand Prussian dollars. These lands, it is said, are destined to become the seat of the Society of Female Missionaries, stated to have been forming under the patronage of the Baroness Eichorn, wife of the Minister of Public Instruction, and which has for its object the conversion of Hindoo women to Protestant Christianity.

THE gross income of the British Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society for the year 1843 was 99,280l, (about \$441,000) being an increase, as compared with the year 1842, of 1,026l, (\$4,655.) The expenditures of 1843 were 112,908l, (\$501,811,) leaving a deficiency of 13,628l, (\$60,508.)

THE Madisonian states officially, that information has been received at the State Department, that the instalments due on the 30th of April and 30th July last, under the Convention between the United States and the Mexican Republic of the 30th of January, 1843, were paid by that Government on the 27th of August last.

Col. Joseph Graham, of Cincinnati, has been appointed by the President, Consul to one of the principal ports of South America.

The total exports of specie from the port of New York, for the week ending 26th ult., amounted to \$370,803. There were cleared from that port on Monday the 28th for Liverpool \$142,000, the bulk English gold.

THE PUBLIC DEBT OF MEXICO.—Besides what she owed the United States, the acknowledged public debt of Mexico, was, a year since, eighty-two millions of dollars, upon which the annual interest was, and is, nearly five millions of dollars.

The resignation of Bishop Onderdonk, of the diocese of Pennsylvania, has been accepted, by the House of Bishops; and there is no doubt that he will shortly be presented for trial by the three Bishops who have been examining into the charges made against him of immoral and unclerical conduct.

THE Hon. SAMUEL S. PHELPS, whig, has been re-elected United States Senator for the next six years, by the Legislature of Vermont.

IMPORTATIONS.—The importations of foreign goods into the United States this year will probably amount to \$150,000,000. Of this amount, says an exchange paper, the importations into Philadelphia are about eight millions, while the importations into New York are seventy-five millions. The imports into Philadelphia last year were not quite five millions.

From the N. O. Picayune, Nov. 16.

Latest from Texas.

We yesterday received dates from Galveston to the 2d inst., being three days later than our last accounts. We have but few items of intelligence to lay before our readers.

The Galveston News contains a letter from Corpus Christi, dated October 22d, which confirms the report published some weeks since of the descent of about five hundred Comanche Indians, headed by the noted chief Santa Anna, upon a rancho near Guerrero, called "La Pabrialto," which they completely destroyed, killing over sixty persons.

The letter adds the following particulars: The Indians were afterwards attacked by the troops of Mier and Guerrero, but they defeated the troops, killing about forty and taking one piece of artillery, which they threw into the Rio Salado. They then continued into the interior, killing and taking prisoners until they reached China, 150 miles from the Rio Grande, there destroying the Rancho Ramiras. They were attacked by 600 troops, who defeated the Indians and took from them near 200 prisoners which they had taken. The loss on the side of the Indians is about 30, among whom is said to be their chief, Santa Anna. The Mexicans were still in pursuit six days ago.

Accounts from Corpus Christi state further that Arista is in command of the Northern frontier, and it was reported that Will had half way proclaimed against the Government.

CANAL OF PANAMA.—A canal across the Isthmus which connects North and South America, has always been looked upon as a thing of great importance. Puerile efforts to cut a Canal have long been made from time to time by individuals or companies, but nothing has been done, and probably nothing will be done until it is made a national business. It seems to us that the great nations particularly interested in the matter, should at once unite in the enterprise, cut the Canal, and declare it under the same laws which regulate the open ocean; and even more than that, making it neutral water under all circumstances.—America, England, France and Russia could accomplish the undertaking at small cost, and we should expect would all readily unite for the purpose, if it were but proposed. No government could more properly lead in the enterprise than our own. Why should it not be brought before Congress at the approaching session. As to the constitutional power of Congress to appropriate money for the purpose,—if nothing better can be found, let it go under the power to "regulate trade," to "coin money," or "to do whatever may be necessary" for the establishment of "post offices and post roads." It is, at any rate, a proper matter for the great nations to agree about, fixing some plan by which it may be accomplished.

N. Y. Jour. of Com.

The Cotton Crop.

The article which we copy below, appeared in the London Times a short time back. It is a review or summary of the events connected with the Cotton Crop of last year and has particular reference to the speculations, founded on the early estimates of the extent of the Crop. The subject is one, which, of course, interests a large portion of our readers, and we therefore re-publish the article entire.

A brief history of the American cotton trade for the year furnishes facts which are well worthy being made matter of record. It is stated that the spring of 1843 was one unpropitious for planting but it was not till August that the subject of the crop attracted attention. The month of September was the time when prices first advanced, on the opinion that the crop would be short, and the business transacted on this assumption caused an improvement of three quarters of a cent per pound. A check, however, was subsequently given to speculation by the success attending the gathering, and the little impression produced on our side of the Atlantic by the movement. Prices having receded to their former level, no material change took place till November, when the advice of heavy and continuous rains in the principle southern and western states having acted upon the New Orleans and neighbouring markets, created much speculation, and the result was, that quotations rapidly advanced, exports were restricted, and stocks accumulated in the south. It was now that estimates of the crop were first ventured on; 1,000,000 bales were said to be about the quantity, while even the most sanguine admitted that 1,850,000 bales was a fair average, and hence it calculated, certainly, that the English and other transatlantic markets would be forced up, and a large profit made out of the foreign consumer. From the middle of November to the middle of January this condition of affairs continued, and in New York on the 12th of the latter month the highest point was attained, fair uplands being quoted at 104 cents to 104 cents, and fair Orleans at 11 cents to 114 cents per pound. The first reaction produced in the American markets was by the news received on the 16th of January from Liverpool of a slight decline in that town, the advices stating that the Manchester spinners, instead of being willing to pay a speculative price for the staple, or even the advance already established, were combining together, not only to prevent the market going higher, but to affect a reduction. The decline in price was, however, but temporary, and at the beginning of February the feeling in favor of advance was again predominant. On the 20th of February, Liverpool accounts were received in New York, stating that fair Uplands had reached 6d, and fair Orleans 6d per lb, with the report of the extensive sales which had taken place in that town during the latter part of January, the quantity disposed of during the week ending the 3d of February amounted to 100,500 bales, exceeding by 8,660 bales the memorable week ending the 23d of April, 1825, and the greatest amount ever sold in the same time. It appears, however, that this intelligence did not create the wished for stimulus, and prices dropped under the disappointment prevailing. The steamer that left for England on the 1st of March took out increased estimates of the crops, and the amount was roundly stated as being 2,000,000 bales, which, with positive orders to sell at the market price, under the peculiar feeling in America and England, soon brought the fall that, for some time previously, had threatened to occur. In America it was evident that prices could not be much longer supported, since the total receipt of the article amounted to 1,181,634 bales, while the total exports were only 419,882 bales, of which but 282,474 bales had been shipped in Great Britain, the stocks in all ports in the meanwhile having run up to 620,394 bales, of which New York alone held 152,000 bales. The consequence of this position of affairs was, that a general desire to sell became apparent, and the decline in the New York market in the month of March was fully 14d. per pound. In the month of April prices further declined, the Liverpool accounts showing the effects of the increased estimate, and the large shipments making for export from America. During the months of May, June and July prices remained without material alteration, the fluctuations not exceeding 4c. per pound. Since August a further fall has taken place of 14c. per pound, the result of the usually heavy stocks, and the flattening prospects of the next crop. It is said, and most truly, that the fluctuations here exhibited satisfactorily demonstrate the folly of transacting business on the faith of the early estimates which are from time to time made of the crop, and those probably the production of interested parties, who are ready to seize every opportunity they can, at whatever risk or cost, to make an advantageous market for themselves. The total receipts of cotton for the year 1843-44 have amounted to 2,030,400 bales. The manufacturers of America have taken for their own consumption during the year 340,744 bales, which is an increase of 21,615 bales compared with last year. Many new mills are said to have been built, and more are in course of erection, which is made the foundation of an opinion that the domestic consumption of the United States is destined in future to exercise a much greater influence upon the price of the raw material than has hitherto been the case.

Sidney Ridgway now says that the Mormons are worse than the ancient Sodomites.

News from Oregon and Santa Fe.

The Western Explorer, announces the arrival of Mr. Wm. Gilpin, formerly of St. Louis, from Oregon. Mr. Gilpin passed the winter amongst the American settlements of the Wallamette and the adjacent sea coast, and he describes them as enjoying prosperity when he left them in April last. The emigrant party of 1843, which he accompanied, arrived at their destination in November last, "after having braved and overcome unparalleled dangers from savages, from thirst, from hunger—crossing parched, treeless plains—fierce, angry rivers, and forcing their way through a thousand miles of mountains declared impassable by the most experienced guides and voyagers. This accession swelled the population of Oregon to upwards of two thousand, and they had formed a government, elected officers, established courts and a record of land titles.—"Farms," he says, "freckle the magnificent plains; towns are springing up at convenient points on the rivers; dozen excellent mills supply lumber for home use and export; fisheries are not neglected, and the lands are surveyed. A college, numerous schools and several churches are scattering education among the young. Money has been sent to New York for a printing press and a steam engine. Cattle and stock of all kinds are accumulating and rapidly increasing under a mild climate and unfailing pasture. Provisions of all kinds are abundant, of the most excellent quality and moderate prices.

Mr. Gilpin passed the trading fort of Bridger & Vasquez on the 19th of August. This fort is one hundred miles west of Green river, and exactly half way from Independence to the Wallamette. The American trappers scattered amongst the mountains, had there collected to meet the emigrants of last spring, an advanced party of thirty of whom, with their wagons and cattle, passed on the 17th, two days later than the emigration of the preceding year. Two larger companies behind, under Gen. Gilliam and Col. Ford, passed subsequently, and all in good time to reach the settlements before the setting in of the winter.

NATURALIZATION LAW.—Important Decision.—We are indebted to N. B. Blunt, Esq., for the following important decision of the Supreme Court of this State, now in session at Rochester:—N. Y. Amer.

The case was as follows:—An application was made to the court on Tuesday last, by Mr. Haight, of counsel for the applicant, for the admission of an individual as a citizen. The applicant produced his certificate of declaration of intention, in the usual form, made more than two years before the present application, with an affidavit annexed, that he had not at any time been without the Territory of the United States, during the five years preceding, except on one occasion while proceeding on board an American steamer from one American port to another, on Lake Ontario, the vessel touched for a few minutes at a landing in Canada for the purpose of taking in wood; that the applicant landed upon the wharf while the vessel was so detained, and then proceeded with the vessel to her port of destination.

The Court, after advisement, on Saturday last, denied the application. We annex the decision:

"In regard to the Naturalization Law, the Supreme Court, by J. C. Nelson, decided, that the person applying for naturalization must have in point of fact, remained within the territory of the United States for the five years next preceding such application, according to the very words of the act of 1813, and that he could not leave the country during any part of the said five years for either business or pleasure, without barring his admission to citizenship."

Arrangements have been entered into by the Colonization Societies of Pennsylvania and Maryland, by which the latter agrees to send out to Liberia with its own emigrants, the twenty seven slaves recently manumitted by Mr. Wilson, of Kentucky, the Pennsylvania Society paying the expenses of travel and passage in transmitting them there.—Mr. Pinney, the agent of the Pennsylvania Society, has left for Kentucky, with the view of seeing them safely embarked. Phil. U. S. Gaz.

The bills in Vermont and New Hampshire were white with snow at last dates.

COMMERCIAL.

From the N. O. Tropic of Nov. 16, 1844.

COTTON.—In our review of Wednesday morning last, we stated that the effect of the foreign news received on the day previous had been to bring the Cotton market momentarily to a stand, and that scarcely any business had been transacted on that day. Since then the operations have been on a moderate scale, but the market has lacked animation, and there is apparently a great desire to sell, whilst buyers are not eager to operate, so that prices may be said to lead in favor of the latter without having undergone, however, any positive change. The transactions on Wednesday amounted to about 3,000 bales, and those of Thursday were reported at 3,000, of which the greater portion was for shipment to Great Britain. Yesterday there was a limited enquiry and the business reached 2,300 bales, making a total for the past three days of 8,300, and for the week of 12,000 bales. We retain our former quotations.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION

	Louisiana and Mississippi.
INFERIOR,	00 a 00
ORDINARY,	44 a 5
MIDDLING,	54 a 5
MIDDLING FAIR,	6 a 6
FAIR,	68 a 6
GOOD FAIR,	00 a 74
GOOD AND FINE,	00 a 00

MARRIED.—On Thursday the 14th inst., at Madisonville, Madison county, by the Rev. S. M. Montgomery, Charles M. Henderson, Esq., of Benton, to Miss E. F. Russell, of the former place.

[In luck again! We had hardly taken our seat in our sanctum on Monday morning last, and braced back in our chair editorial, before the above notice, a generous loaf of pound-cake and a bottle of sparkling old Medaria were placed before us. It is not often we commence our week's labor under such propitious circumstances, and our kind friends who have remembered the proverb, have our best wishes. May they repeat all their days in sweetness, pleasure and love, and may the balance of their days be sunshine and happiness.]

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON A CREDIT!

Horses and Mules.

PERSONS giving City Acceptances or Cotton in Store, can procure good Stock on liberal time at the BACK STAGE, Yazoo City.

BLACKMAN, WINFORD & Co.

November 8, 1844. 18-16.

IRON, NAILS, TIN PLATES, &c.

Richards & Montgomery,

No. 11, CHARTRES STREET,

New-Orleans.

HAVE Just received, per ships New Hampshire, Sweden, Huron, Bombay, Isaac Allerton; Hampden and Alhambra from Liverpool, and by various ships from the North, large additions to their stock of Sheffield, Birmingham and domestic goods, making their Stock of

Hard-Ware, Cutlery, &c.,

as extensive, complete and cheap as can be found in the Southern country. Among their heavy goods are—

400 tons Swedes, Tennessee and English Iron, assorted, all sizes;

3000 Swedes, Tenn. and English Ploughshare Moulds;

300 bundles hoop and band Iron;

3000 10s best Boston Nails;

500 boxes T. N. Plates, of most approved brands;

300 dozen Collins's Hartford, King's, Davis's and Simmons's Axes;

500 dozen Whittemore's best Cards, assorted—cotton, wool and horse;

5000 steel cotton gin Saw Plates; also, Gin Saw Sheet Steel;

100 tons Savery & Co's, and other Castings, assorted;

2000 French Pots, assorted, 2 to 108 points;

5000 gal's best winter strained and bleached Sperm Oil;

2000 do. do. do. Whale Oil;

1000 do. Linseed Oil;

25 bbls Spirits of Turpentine;

25 do. best Tanners' Oil;

5 do. Copal Varnish;

5000 kegs White Lead, assorted;

1000 boxes Window Glass, assorted 8 x 10 and 10 x 12;

10 casks Sheet Zinc;

300 kegs buck and drop Shot;

1000 Jabez King's genuine Carey Ploughs, assorted—Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4;

3000 dozen best Carolina Hoes, assorted;

100 pairs Cologne Mill Stones, assorted;

12 do French Burr do;

25 pieces superior Bolting Cloths, assorted, 6, 8 and 9;

ALSO—A general assortment of Mill and Gin Irons; Currier's Tools, assorted; Houghton & Wallace's superior patent lard Lamps.

Their Stock of CUTLERY is not surpassed.

ALSO,

3000 pairs Trace Chains;

400 doz. painted buckets.

Purchasers are invited to examine before purchasing.

November 8, 1844. 18-61.

NOTICE.

I WILL, at the November Term, 1844, of the Probate Court of Yazoo county, make a final settlement with said Court as administrator of the Estate of Stephen E. Miller, dec'd. WM. G. MILLER, Adm'r.

November 8, 1844. 18-31.

LOST.

BY the subscriber on Saturday night the 26th of October, between Yazoo city and my house, a fine rifle barrel PISTOL, half stocked, mounted with German Silver, with a hook on the guard. I have understood the Pistol was found by a negro and sold to his master. The gentleman, if he is one, will confer a favor on me by calling on me and leaving it, and any reasonable reward will be paid. It was given me by a near relative on a death bed, and I value it on that account. There are private marks which I will describe before seeing it and can also prove it by several of my neighbors. E. C. WILKINSON.

November 8, 1844. 18-11.

Notice

I hereby given to all whom it may concern, that at the November Term of Yazoo Probate court, 1844, I as Administrator of James M. Pease, shall make my final settlement with said court of my actings and doings as administrator, &c., and surrender my letters of administration, &c.

JAS. W. BARNETT.

W. E. PRON, Sol.

Sept 23d, 1844.—10-31.